**Herding Cats: Managing Electronic Documents** 

Part 3 - Printing Tips

# Herding Cats: Managing with Electronic Documents



Part 3 – Printing Tips

How a better organized computer and email in-box can help you save time, money and paper

In this third module in the **Managing Electronic Documents** series, we look at tips and tricks for adjusting settings to improve document viewing and printing in **Word, Excel** and **PowerPoint**, as well as the **Internet**. Instructions for using **HyperSnap**, the City's screen capture program is also included.

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PaperCuts Campaign

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Word	3
FILE → PRINT PREVIEW	3
Shrink to fit button	
FILE → PAGE SET UP	5
Margins & Orientation Tab	
Layout Tab	
Adjusting Header and Foot Heights	
HEADERS & FOOTERS	
Excel	8
FILE → PRINT PREVIEW	8
Preview Toolbar	
Page Break Preview	
FILE → PRINT	
FILE → PAGE SET UP	_
Page Tab	
OrientationScaling and Paper Size	
Margins Tab	
Adjusting Header and Foot Heights	10
Header/Footer TabSheet Tab	
PowerPoint	12
FILE → PRINT	12
Print Range	
Print What (slides, handouts, etc.)	
FILE → PRINT PREVIEW	
Print Preview Toolbar	
Print What (slides, handouts, outline)	
Options	
Internet	16
FILE → PRINT PREVIEW	
FILE → PAGE SET UP	
GENERAL INTERNET TIPS	
HyperSnap	
General Printing Tips	19

Part 3 - Printing Tips

### Introduction

Want some tips and tricks to reduce the number of pages you print? Read on!

#### Some numbers:

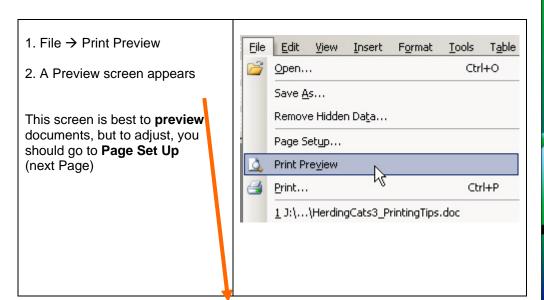
- 11,000 approximate number of City of Seattle employees
- If everyone prints just one less page a day...
  - o 11,000 sheets x = 55,000 sheets a week
  - 55,000 x 52 weeks = 2,860,000 sheets a year
  - That's 5720 reams. This is more paper than the Legislative Dept., Personnel, and the Dept. of Neighborhoods <u>combined</u>, and higher than 1.5 Space Needles (953 ft.)

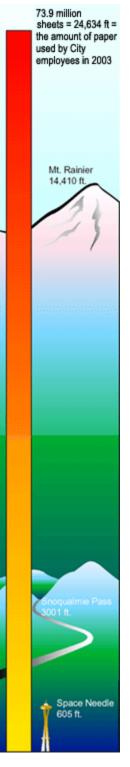
Only one less page makes a difference, but if everyone can take the time to preview and format their documents prior to printing, individually a person might save several piece of paper a day; collectively this adds up millions.

### Word

We all use Microsoft Word. Sometimes it's only for an occasional memo or travel form, but many City workers use Word as part of their work duties. Before you print your Word document, you should always **preview** what it looks like first. **File > Print Preview** is the best place to do this. By previewing what your document will look like, you will be able to visually see where changes might be made to decrease the number of pages you'll need to print.

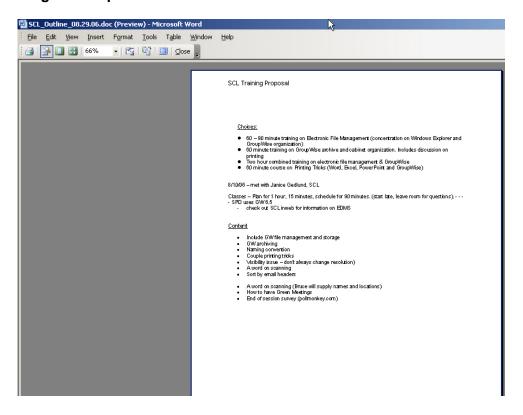
### FILE → PRINT PREVIEW



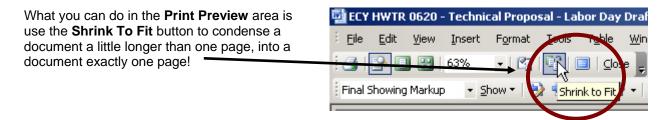




### Larger Example of the Print Preview Screen



### Shrink to fit button



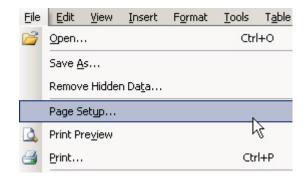
**Herding Cats: Managing Electronic Documents** 

**Part 3 - Printing Tips** 

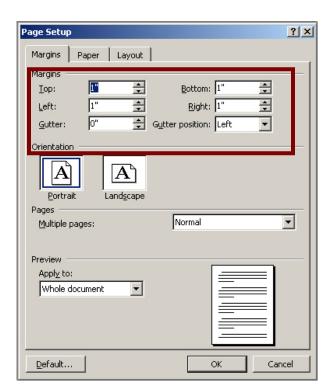
### FILE → PAGE SET UP

### **Margins & Orientation Tab**

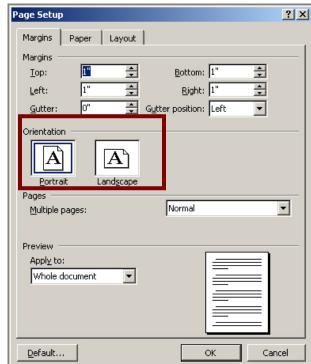
1. File → Page Set up



### 2. Adjusting Margins:



**3. Adjusting Orientation** (portrait vs. landscape)

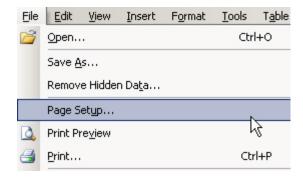


Note: Adjusting the margins is the best way to decrease and control the amount of white space in your Word Document!

### **Layout Tab**

### **Adjusting Header and Foot Heights**

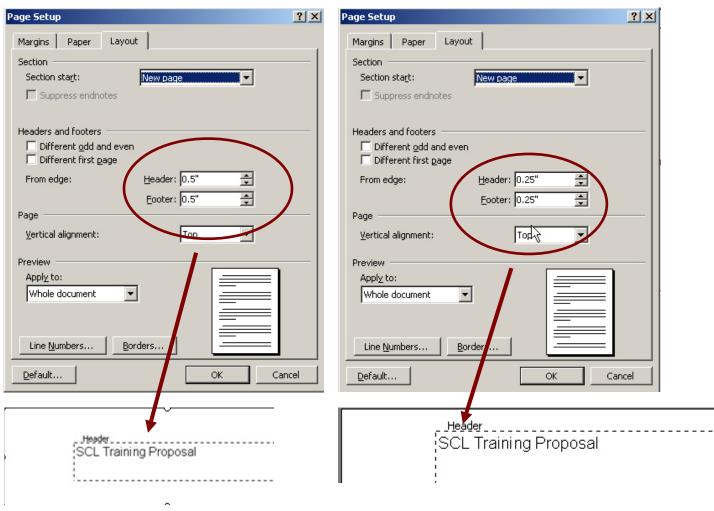
- 1. File → Page Set up
- 2. Select Layout Tab



### Header height example of .5"

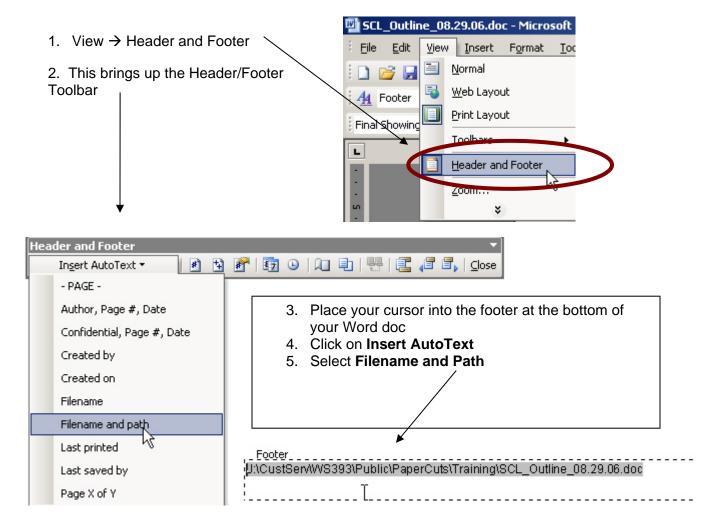


### Header height example of .25"



### **HEADERS & FOOTERS**

Headers and Footers are wonderful for automatically inserting page numbers, last modified dates and file name and path directly into your document. Taking the extra moment to add the information during creation of the document prevents the inevitable, "Where did I save this?" or "When was this last modified?"



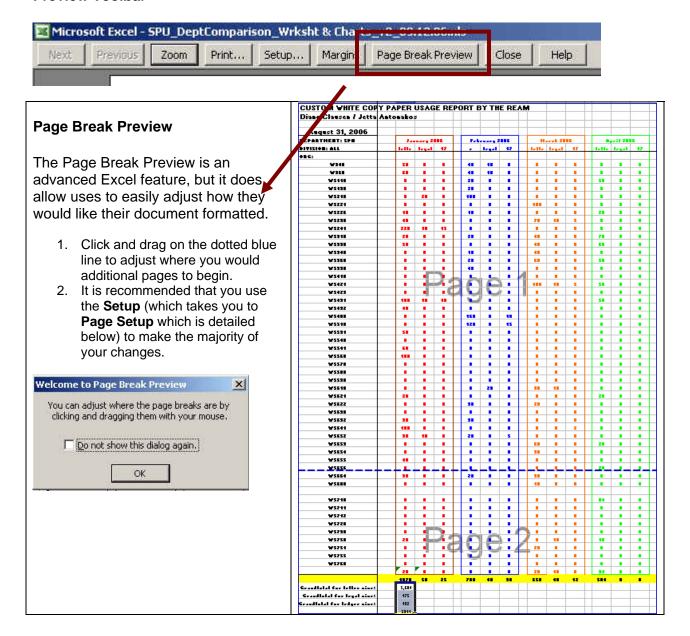
### **Excel**

It is easy to accidentally print an improperly formatted spreadsheet in Excel. What is laid out perfectly on your computer, doesn't always end up as a perfectly printed document on your printer.

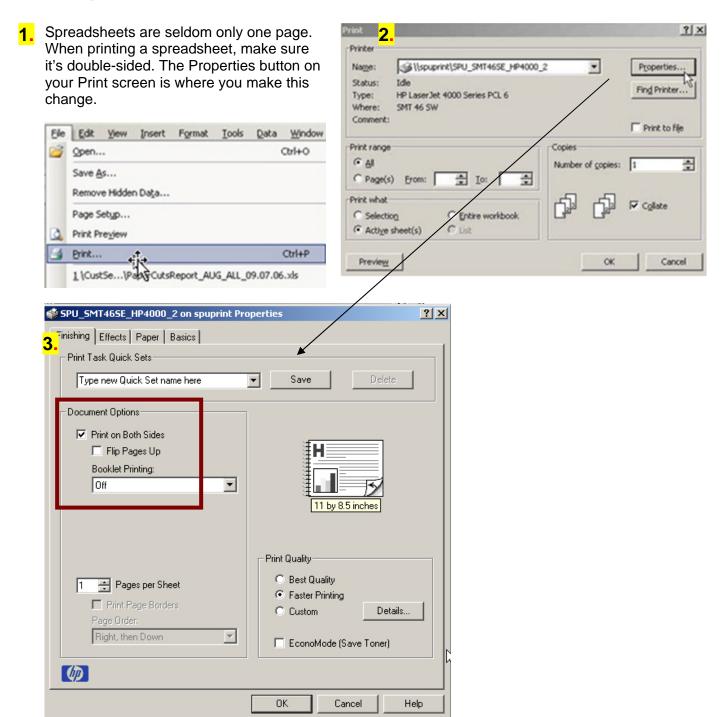
### FILE → PRINT PREVIEW

Always use **Print Preview** before printing your document. Here, you can view (with margins and page breaks) what your document will look like. The **Print** button is the same as **File** → **Print** (page 10) and the **Setup** button is the same as **File** → **Page Setup** (page 11)

### **Preview Toolbar**



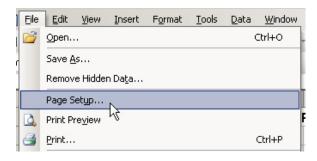
### FILE → PRINT



### FILE -> PAGE SET UP

You can adjust nearly everything with **Page Setup.** 

1. File → Page Setup



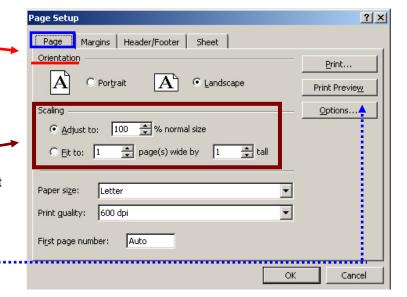
### Page Tab

### **Orientation**

- 1. File → Page Setup
- 2. Select Page tab (default)
- Choose either Portrait (standard) or Landscape (longwise)

### Scaling and Paper Size

Scaling is best used when trying to print long/large spreadsheets with more columns than a traditional spreadsheet allows. Scaling can be your new best friend, but remember to always **Print Preview** before printing.



### **Margins Tab**

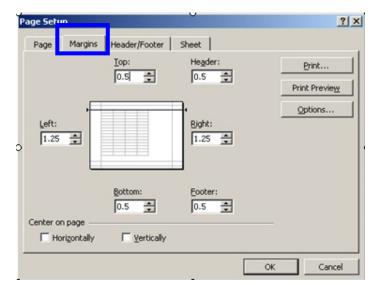
Modifying margins is sometimes the quickest way to get a spreadsheet to fit on your selected paper choice.

### Adjusting Header and Foot Heights

- 1. File → Page Set Up
- 2. Margins Tab

Note: The Header and Footer margin height are used to decrease (or increase) the amount of space used for document titles, page numbers, dates, etc.

(The footer on this page is .3")



#### Header/Footer Tab

- 1. File → Page Set Up
- 2. Header/Footer Tab

Headers are best used for document titles. Placing the title in a header, instead of the first line of a spreadsheet allows for quicker viewing and data manipulation (no need to delete a row in order to sort)

**Footers** are great places to place the file name and path, date, page numbers or even the name of the person who created the document.



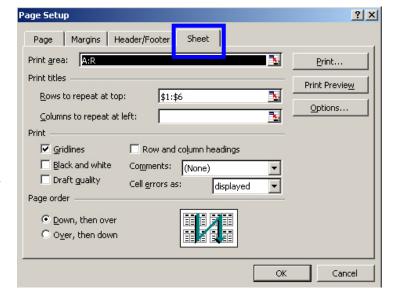
#### **Sheet Tab**

- 1. File → Page Set Up
- 2. Sheet Tab

The **Sheet** tab is where you can more precisely control what you'd like to print. Only need a few columns or rows? Use the **Print area** to highlight only what you need

**Print titles (Rows to repeat at top)** is a great place to select header rows that you'd like printed on each page (great for larger spreadsheets with multiple pages.

Want the lines to appear on your page? Check the box marked **gridlines** 



**Part 3 - Printing Tips** 

### **PowerPoint**

### FILE → PRINT

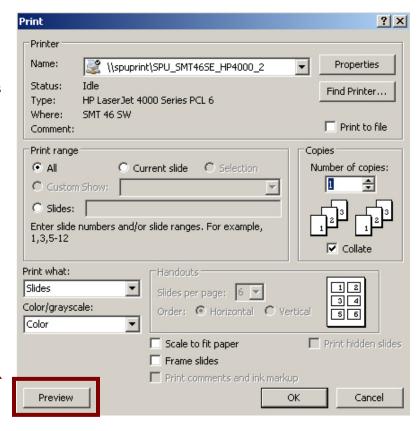
- 1. File → Print
- 2. The following screen appears

This is the **Default view.** From here you have all sorts of options to tailor how you want the slides to print.

You will now have a choice of printing:

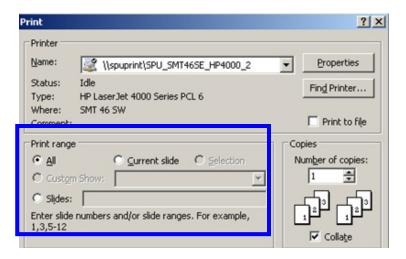
- One slide per page
- Multiple slides per page
- Multiple slides with space to write notes
- Slide outline (no images)

You can always click on Preview to see what the print out will look like



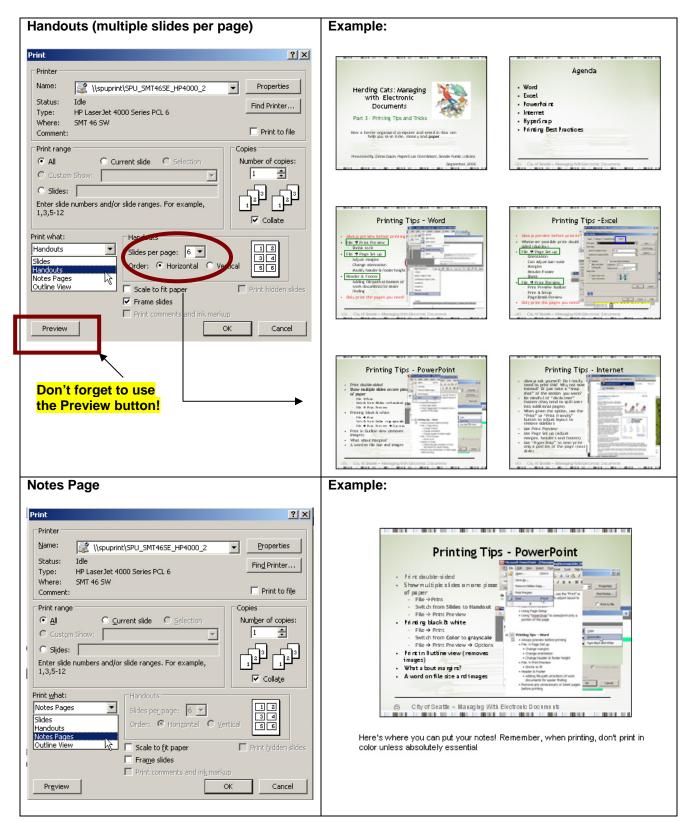
### **Print Range**

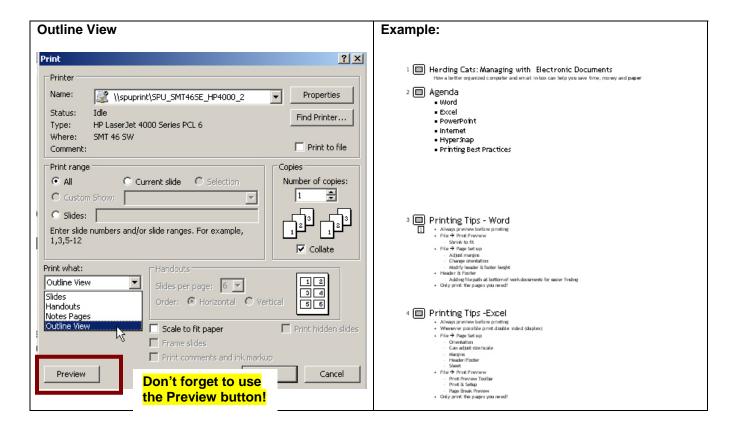
Only print the slides you need!



### Print What (slides, handouts, etc.)

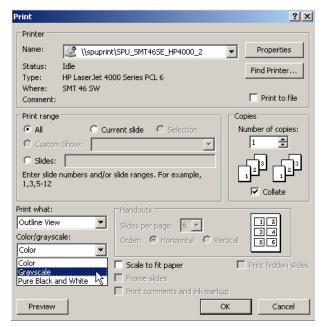
#### 1. File → Print





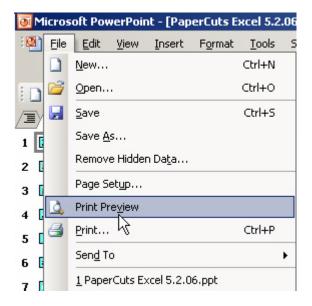
### Color/grayscale

Slides are usually created with color, but this doesn't mean you need to **print** with it. Color toner costs twice as much as black, and makes the printer work twice as hard. Use the **grayscale** option whenever possible.



### FILE → PRINT PREVIEW

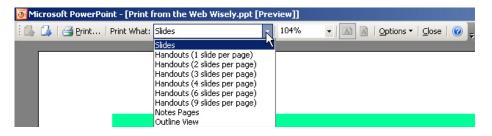
- 1. File → Print Preview
- 2. Print Preview Toolbar and preview image appears (below)



### **Print Preview Toolbar**

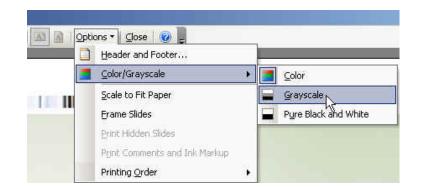
### Print What (slides, handouts, outline)

This drop down menu gives you the same options as the File → Print option



### **Options**

Use the options tab to change the default from Color to Grayscale.



### Internet

Before printing ask yourself:

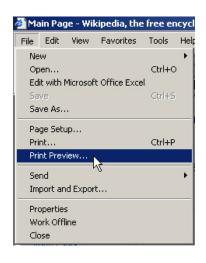
- Do I really need to print this?
- Can I save to my computer instead?
- Do I need the entire article/report/section, or can I use a just copy and paste a specific section or use a screen capture program such as HyperSnap (pg. 19) to only capture the section I'm interesting in.

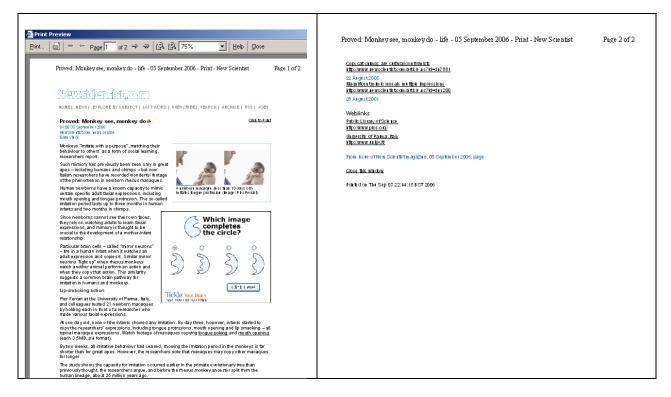
### FILE → PRINT PREVIEW

Before printing a page use the **Page Preview** to visually check and see what you need to print.

1. File → Print Preview

In the example below, you can see that page 2 of this article is actually only links to other articles. Not needed! Only print the first page.

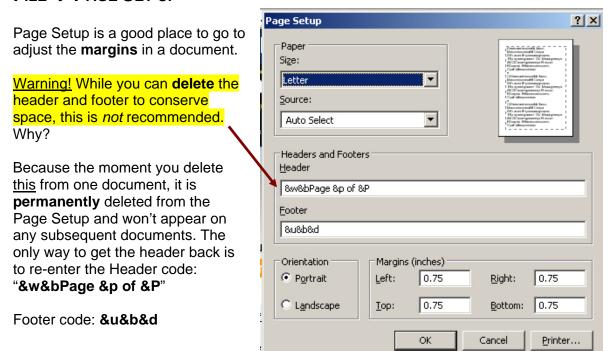




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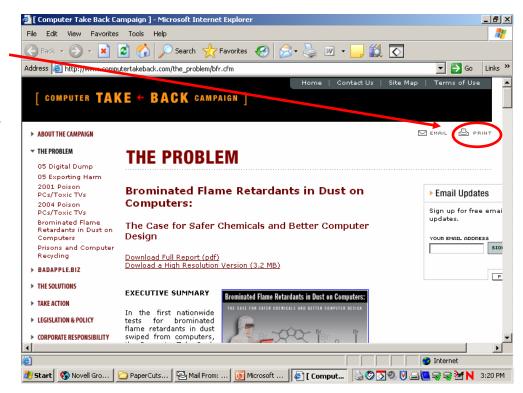
Part 3 - Printing Tips

### FILE → PAGE SET UP



### **GENERAL INTERNET TIPS**

Use Print or Printer-friendly options when printing. This usually removes graphics and any navigational menus or extraneous text.



Be mindful of "disclaimer" footers (they tend to spill over into additional pages)

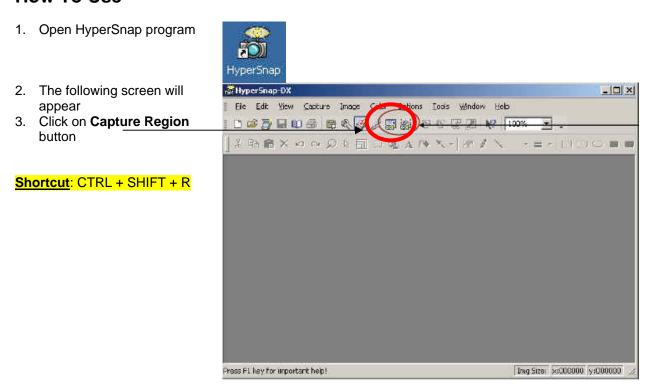
### **HyperSnap**

**HyperSnap** is a screen capture program freely available to most City employees.

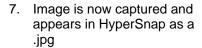
Usually, **HyperSnap** is located in the department or network section of your start up menu, but you'll need to ask you IT department for exact placement.



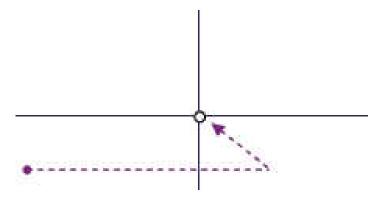
### **How To Use**

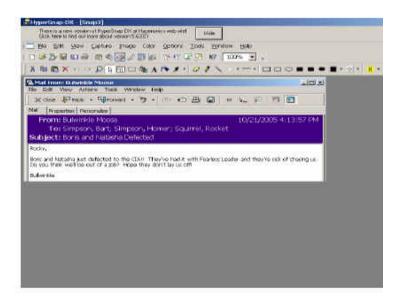


- Your cursor will turn into a "crosshairs" tool. Holding down the right mouse button, you can drag the cross around to highlight the image you need
- 6. Release the right mouse button once you have selected the area you would like, and then click on right mouse button a second time.



From here you can save to your computer, paste into a word doc or even print (only as a last resort of course!)





### **General Printing Tips**

- 1. Ask yourself if you really need it. Can you just keep/make an electronic copy?
- 2. Ask colleagues to email or post on website
- 3. Adjust margins and fonts to reduce the number of pages in your documents
- 4. Proofread and preview documents before you send to printer
- 5. Before making several copies of one document, do a one-copy test run
- 6. Print on both sides (duplex)